

Spatial Statistics - Helsinki University

May – 2010
(24 – hour course)

The statistical analysis and modelling of spatial data is the focus of the course with a strong emphasis on the “hands-on” application of data utilizing the spatial statistical techniques, which are discussed in class. The course will have 24 hours of instructions with two three-hour sessions scheduled each week for four weeks. I plan to use the statistical package *R* with the attached graphical users interface *Rcmdr*, which I have modified to incorporate spatial statistical programs. This course is not a GIS course.

1. Introduction

- structure of the course
- types of spatial data
- analysis & modeling of spatial data
- basic statistical concepts (a brief review)

Demonstration I (general overview of spatial statistical techniques & software used in the course)

Tutorial I – Getting started

2. Spatial Interpolation

- methods of interpolation
 - IDW
 - spline functions and GAM
 - TIN models
 - trend surface models

Demonstration II - Interpolation examples

Tutorial II - How surfaces are generated

Exercise I – Visualization and EDA

3. Analyzing geostatistical data – looking for spatial patterns

- estimating the empirical variogram
- investigating stationarity
 - median polishing
 - loess trend analysis
 - data transformation
- problems of anisotropy
- fitting theoretical models to the empirical variogram
 - the toolbox of variogram model types
 - assessing the fit - model diagnostics & model verification

Demonstration III - Analyzing data with the variogram

Tutorial session III - Analyzing data with the variogram

Exercise II a&b – a) Examining different interpolation methods; b) Variogram- assessing the spatial relationships and then fitting the model

4. Spatial prediction - methods of Kriging (why Kriging?)

- ordinary Kriging (stationary mean)
 - comparison with other interpolation techniques
- universal Kriging/Kriging with a trend
- block Kriging – change of support
- indicator Kriging – assessing local uncertainty
- types of Kriged output maps
 - predicted surfaces & standard errors of interpolated values
 - quantile maps
 - probability maps
- cross-validation of the Kriging process
- simulating geostatistical data – modeling the spatial uncertainty (both global & local)

Demonstration IV – Kriging examples

Tutorial IV – Getting started on calculating a Kriged surface

Exercise III – What is ordinary Kriging?

Demonstration V – Using indicator and probabilistic Kriging

5. Lattice and areal data

- neighborhood operations – who are your neighbours and what are they like?
- spatial autocorrelation tests (Geary/Moran statistic & LISA)

Demonstration V - Checking for spatial autocorrelation

Exercise IV – How close are my neighbours?

6. Spatial Point Process

- nearest neighbour statistic
- estimating first and second order point properties
- simulating point patterns

Demonstration VI - Do the points have a pattern?

Exercise V – Special Project - Solving spatial environmental problems with spatial statistics

7. Putting it altogether

- building a spatial-statistical model to predict a spatial process
- course review & discussion – using what we have learned

Within the lectures there will be a series of demonstrations where I will present a discussion of applications and problem solving sessions using the material presented in class. Also there will be four tutorials, which will take the form of in-class sessions or individual work outside of class where the students will work on different spatial data sets. Finally, there will be five take home exercises (work assignments) worth 75% and a final exam worth 25% producing the total for the final grade.

I highly recommended the following textbook for students use:

Bivand, R. S. et. al., 2008: *Applied Spatial Data Analysis with R*, Springer, NY, 374pp.

John Lewis

12/01/10